

# THE ORANGEBURG NEWS,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY  
AT  
ORANGEBURG, S. C.

Office of Publication on Market-Street over the  
Post Office.

SAMUEL DIBBLE, Editor.  
VIRGIL C. DIBBLE, Associate Editor.  
CHARLES H. HALL, Publisher.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

## THE NEGRO CONVENTION.

From the Charleston Mercury.

TUESDAY 11TH.

The Club House Assembly exhausted itself yesterday. It performed the arduous task of striking out the 23d section of the bill of rights, and then adjourned, to allow the members to recover from the fatigue produced by such an unwonted effort.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rainey, and for the first time we became aware that the honorable gentleman of colour was a paragon as well as a barbor. If the members of his congregation are among the customers of his shop, what an excellent opportunity must he have, while manipulating their hands, to moralize at leisure on the wickedness of the world in general, and the special vices of his customers in particular.

The roll having been called and a quorum being present the assembly proceeded to business.

Donaldson and Elliott were announced as the additional members ordered to be appointed on the Audit Committee.

Dill offered a resolution authorizing the chairman to draw money enough to pay the delegates on Saturday, which, on motion of DeFarge, was laid on the table.

The unfinished business was then taken up, which was calling the yeas and nays on striking out the twenty-third section of the bill of rights, which is as follows:

SEC. 23. Treason against the State shall consist in levying war against the same, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The yeas and noes were then called for which resulted as follows: Yeas, 80; Nays, 26.

This ordinal having been passed through, after a few motions not requiring a superabundance of thought, the assembly adjourned.

WEDNESDAY 12TH.

The meeting was opened with prayer by B. F. Whittemore.

The roll was called, and a quorum being present, the assembly proceeded to business.

A communication was received from the Georgia State Convention, recommending that the Southern States ask from Congress a loan of \$30,000,000 on certain conditions, which was referred to the Committee on Petitions.

The bill of rights was then taken up, and sections twenty-four to thirty-three, except the thirtieth, were passed to a third reading. Numerous amendments were offered, but none of any great importance were adopted. There was a great deal of debating on minor points and much time was consumed.

Randolph, Cardozo, Cain and Wright, all colored, showed more comprehension of Republican principles than devotion to the Radical party, by outvoting during the discussion on the 30th section that the military power should always be in subjection to the civil authority. The yeas and noes were called for on that section, and resulted as follows: Yeas 53, Absent 19.

During the discussion of the 34th section, the assembly adjourned.

THURSDAY 13TH.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Abram Middleton.

The roll was called and, a quorum being present, the assembly proceeded to business. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Lang, Donaldson, Hunter, Shrowsbury, Jones, and Moscos obtained leaves of absence.

The remaining sections and the preamble and title of the bill of rights were then disposed of consecutively, and all passed to a third reading, with the following amendment to the forty-first section

"Distinction on account of race or color, in any case whatever, shall be prohibited, and all classes of citizens shall enjoy equally all common, public, legal and political privileges."

Parker offered the following resolution, which, after efforts to defeat it in various ways, was finally adopted:

Resolved, That this convention request Brovet Major-General E. R. S. Canby to abolish at once the District Courts of South Carolina, and to declare vacant all offices connected therewith.

Leslie recorded his name against the resolution.

Whittemore offered an article of the constitution in regard to its amendment and revision, which was referred to the Legislative Committee.

Haynes offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Petitions:

Resolved, That this convention petition to Congress for the removal of the disabilities of such persons in the State who, accept in good faith the Reconstruction acts of Congress and the Constitution of the United States as amended.

Cain offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Petitions

be hereby requested to report to this House on to-morrow, at one o'clock, a preamble and resolution relative to petitioning Congress for a grant of one million dollars to be appropriated for the purchase of land in this State.

Leslie recorded his vote contra.

On motion of Chamberlin the chairman was directed to forward a copy of the resolution in regard to the District Courts to General Canby at once.

On motion of Bowen it was resolved that General Canby be requested to enforce the ordinance annulling contracts for the purchase of slaves.

After some unimportant motion the assemblage adjourned.

## THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1868.

### A Letter from Alabama.

GREENVILLE, ALA., Feb. 8, 1868.

We publish below a communication from a friend in Alabama, concerning the recent election on the Constitution, which is interesting, as it shows the course adopted by the Conservatives in regard to their employees. We hold broadly the doctrine, that a man should never nestle a serpent in his bosom; and that no one should support those, who are assisting in striking a death blow to all his dearest political rights.

Mr. Editor: On Tuesday, the 4th inst., the election commenced here for the ratification or rejection of the rotten Constitution framed by the late Radical Convention in Montgomery, and has to-day closed, and the negroes have dispersed. During the first two days of the election, the negroes would be here, notwithstanding the rain's falling as if the Heavens were open, wending their way through the mud, some of them fifteen miles, to deposit a small strip of paper which said "Ratify the Constitution," but happily for the people of Alabama, the votes cast at this place fall short several hundred of being the majority of the registered voters, which is required before the Constitution can be adopted; but whether or not it will be the result in the adjoining counties, we have not yet ascertained, though the general impression is, that the balance of the counties have not had as many votes polled as this one, in consequence of the negroes not being so thoroughly radicalized.

On Wednesday, the 5th, the Conservatives had one of the managers at this place, who had the impudence to sit as such, whilst he at the same time, was running for Probate Judge, dragged out from his (he thought) honorable position and had another man, who, though radical and black-hearted as he, was not a candidate, put in his place; and left him to the association of his negro equals, not countenanced even by the lowest white people of the town. The poor illiterate negroes, to whom he probably professes friendship during his associations with them in their night meetings, have already, many of them, rued the day that they met him, and promised to vote for him, and the ratification of the Constitution; for he who gave them circulars, advising and commanding them to vote, even if they had to ride over, the Conservatives, has caused many a one to lose a good home; for the people of this county have shown their wisdom and willingness to sacrifice their own interest, by discharging or refusing to employ those who voted the radical ticket. And would the people throughout the Southern States follow the example set by the citizens of this county, the radicals would never accomplish their belated designs. It is the only way to rule them, and an effectual one, for they are, and always will be, dependent upon the whites for a living. They cannot receive maintenance from these carpet-bag loafers from the North, such as the character I have above referred to, who has been the object of many anathemas from negroes who have lost their homes by adhering to his dictations. He has promised them help, but it is poor satisfaction to an ignorant laborer without a home, and without any employment. The negroes had better be warned before it is too late, and listen to the white men of the South in preference to these carpet-bag men.

NAP.

### Official.

HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 6, 1868.

General Order No. 13.

I. In trials for offences at common law or under State statutes, and in trials of civil actions, provost courts, military commissions, and military tribunals, organized by virtue of authority under the Reconstruction acts of Congress, will be governed by the rules of evidence prescribed by the laws of the State in which the case is tried.

II. No provost court will entertain jurisdiction of any case, nor will any Post Commander refer any case for trial by any such court, unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Post Commander and shall be certified by him, either

First, That the case involves matters of difference, between employer and employed respecting rights under provisions of military orders; or,

Second, That the proper State authorities have refused or unreasonably failed, or unable to take action needful for the protection of persons or property; or,

Third, That there is good ground for believing, upon facts shown, which must be preserved of record, that impartial justice cannot

be secured in the State courts, by reason of prejudice on account of race, color or former condition.

By command of Brovet Major-General E. R. S. CANBY:

LOUIS V. QAZIARO,  
A. D. C. and A. A. G.

### Items.

Clever and well recommended saleswoman in Berlin got fifty dollars a year and board.

Neither of the four English field marshals just appointed an under eighty years of age.

The King of the Netherlands has discovered a method of preventing ministerial crisis. "He makes his cabinet perpetual."

The infant of a poor flower woman died on its mother's arm while she was puddling her bouquets on the streets of London, starved to death.

According to the new army pay list of the North German Confederation, second lieutenants get \$300 a year, first lieutenants \$360, and captains \$600.

It is represented by knowing financiers, that the production of cotton in Brazil, India and Egypt, will be larger than ever the coming year.

In Paris the latest novelty produced by the cold weather is announced to be a nose protector lined with fur.

At Tunis one hundred persons are dying daily of hunger. The foreign residents do all that they can, but after providing for the European poor, little is left for the wretched natives.

The President has approved the bill providing for the distribution among the people of the South of the accumulated desiccated vegetables and preserved meats which are not required for the use of the army.

The Toronto militia were terribly frightened the other day by finding a piece of iron stuck through the door of the old fort, and immediately the guard was doubled, under apprehension that the Fenians were coming by telegraph.

The population suffering from famine in East Prussia is said to number 1,300,000 and the Bavarian Consul at Lyons has published an appeal to the Charity of the Germans in that city on their behalf.

One of the arches of the underground railway of London, it is said, forms the floor of a kitchen above. It was constructed without cracking the walls of the house wherein the kitchen is situated.

The Prussian Legislative Chambers propose to raise a loan of \$30,000,000, for the construction of railways in Eastern Prussia. One cause of the present distress in that province is said to be the great lack of roads and other means of communication.

The Greek Government, has recently definitely declared its accession to the Monetary Convention concluded between France, Italy, Belgium and Switzerland, by which the French five-franc piece is to be made the bases of a decimal system of money.

Constring or sliding down hill on sleds is said to be the present agony at Montreal—only the Canadians call it "Tobogganing" from "Tobogan," their name for a sled. A great number of people in all parts of America enjoy this exhilarating sport every Winter.

The King of Naples is reported just now to be in a bad way in Rome, being reduced to the necessity of selling a portion of his Queen's diamonds. The jewels have been purchased by a Roman lady. The ex-King spends most of his time at the gaming table.

Lord Ranelagh, a British nobleman, takes a very desponding view of the state of the English volunteer force. He calls it a "sham." "One hundred and eighty thousand or two hundred thousand men in battalion, without administrative staffs for its command or supply of any sort, is," he remarks, "a mere crowd of coated playthings."

Letters from Killarney say that the clergy of that town, who refused to say mass for the souls of Allen, Larkin and Gould, who were executed at Manchester, have ceased to receive any money from their parishioners, who refuse to contribute to their support or that of the church.

The Melbourne Argus speaks of a plague of sand-flies with which many parts of the country have been afflicted. The atmosphere has in large districts been loaded with these insects, which have attacked the cattle, horses and goats in such myriads as to drive the poor animals almost distracted.

In New Orleans, the newspapers say, the people are in a state of excitement on the subject of rents. They want them for the coming year reduced to one-half of what they are at present. This is the substance of a resolution adopted at a meeting of two hundred of the leading New Orleans merchants, held at the St. Charles Hotel about ten days ago.

London is profiting by the war between the grocers and the licensed victuallers. The former sell wine and spirits cheaper than their rivals, who in turn put down the price of tea, sugar and other groceries. Housekeepers are profiting by this state of things, and show their impartiality by buying groceries of the publicans and liquors of the grocers.

The Paris Rothschild recently had a royal shooting party at his country seat, the peculiar feature of the entertainment being the engagement of the celebrated surgeon Nelaton, who

presided at a pavilion where all the wounded hares, pheasants, etc., were conveyed by a regular ambulance service, their limbs reset, their wounds dressed, and themselves put in condition to serve another time.

An address of adhesion to the Pope, with 2,000,000 signatures, has arrived in Rome from Spain, and the Spanish Ambassador has offered his Holiness a legion of Spanish volunteers. Cardinal Antonelli expressed his appreciation of this tender of support, but said that the Pontifical Government could not accept it at the present moment.

In Wales the iron trade is reported to be so dull that one of the most eminent iron masters of the district is engaging himself in experiments for the prevention of explosions in collieries, the objects he has in view being to neutralize the accumulated gas by chemical processes. Dull trade may thus probably produce a good result, after all.

A Washington telegram says Mr. Johnson is sewed up; Butler is still bottled up; Grant is politically used up; Stanton is stuffed up; and the country, constitutionally speaking, gone up. As the correspondent says nothing of Greeley, the inference may be drawn that he is going down "below."

In the British army, it is stated, two-fifths of the soldiers are skilled workmen, and it is proposed that each regiment shall have an officer of industry, and that the men shall be allowed to earn something in the time not required for military duty.

The most startling proposition of the week is made by a Northern paper—to restore all the plate, pianos, jewelry, etc., stolen from Southern families on private account during the late war, as a beginning point for reconciliation and permanent reconstruction. It is said to have created an unparalleled sensation throughout the New England States, the Radicals generally denouncing the author as a "disloyal, copperhead" and "blasted traitor."

THE CONVENTION TAX.—General Canby has ordered assessors of taxes to add to their assessments the tax levied by the Convention for the purpose of paying the per diem and contingent expenses of that body. The Treasurer of the State is authorized and directed to pay the per diem and mileage of the delegates, the contingent expenses, and the compensation of the officers, upon the warrant of the President in the usual form.—Charleston News.

At the last session of the Legislature Dr. Bly obtained the right to supply the maimed soldiers of the late Confederacy with artificial arms and legs. He opened an office in this city, and up to the present time has supplied one hundred and seventy artificial legs. He now, however, finds himself compelled to suspend operations, because unable to negotiate the State bills receivable. The convention has flooded the market with this commodity, and thereby doing a serious injury to all the officers and employees of the State, who receive their pay in this currency.

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.—The land question in Ireland is the main source from which spring most of the evils which afflict that country, yet Lord Stanley had semi-officially declared that the land question will not receive the attention of the government. To compel men to support a religion which they do not believe, and build churches into which they never go, is an intolerance that admits of but little palliation, but the land question is a grievance of the most intolerable kind. Parliament has clothed the Irish landlords with absolute power over the farms of their tenants. The landlord fixes the amount of rent, and places it at so high a figure that it is only by the hardest toil that the tenant is enabled to meet it. Should there be a bad season and diminished crops, the tenant must take the poor house or the emigrant ship. At any moment he may be turned from his holding. He is at the mercy of the landlord or his agent, and is not entitled when ejected, to receive one cent for the improvements which by the expenditure of capital and years of hard work he may have made upon it. It is then surprising that the Irish will not pay their rents, or that Fenianism will not be suppressed.—Charleston News.

AID TO PLANTERS.—The following information will be of use to planters who intend applying for government aid.

I. Application must be made in writing, setting forth the fact that their plantation is organized completely.

II. State the number of adults and children upon the place for whom the provision is needed.

III. State number of acres intended to be planted in corn, cotton, &c.

IV. Applicants if not able to continue their planting without assistance, must so state here and have the same corroborated by the officer of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands in their Districts or by two witnesses, known at these headquarters.

V. State distinctly name of plantation and its locality.

VI. Animals will not be fed by the government.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—IN THE MATTER OF G. J. ULMER, BANKRUPT.—J. H. BASKETRY, vs. Wm. H. MAY COOKER.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of George J. Ulmer, in the District of Orangeburg and State of South Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Orangeburg, C. H. the 5th day of February A. D. 1868.

feb 15—1f

P. V. DIBBLE, Assignee.

## HYMENEAL.

MARRIED.—On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Jones, Mr. Wm. McILHANNY to Miss EMMA E. MILLER. All of Orangeburg District.

MARRIED.—On the 30th January, 1868, at the residence of the bride's father, by G. W. KIMRELL, Esq., Mr. F. M. MYERS to Miss BALINDA COOPER. All of Orangeburg District.

## OBITUARY.

### In Memoriam.

We feel sad to see a flower fade; a little child dies and we weep, yet it seems as if its frail being had been but a transient visit to a purgatorial world, from which it will grow into rarer loveliness—an aged man sleeps—it is but natural that after the burden and heat of the day he should have rest; but where the strong man dies—the glory of youth and the pride of early manhood is stricken down—we are amazed, we are dumb. How contrary to nature it seems; things frail and delicate survive, while he, who seemed all youth and vigor is no more.

Alas white,

"The hand of the reaper takes heads that are hoary. The voice of the weeper wails manhood in glory."

The "dark-winged Anral" often visits the abodes of men, and in his pathway many a victim falls; few of his fatal arrows find "mark so shining" as that which sheathed itself in the heart of FRANCIS M. McMILLAN, on the morning of the 20th of January 1868.

Of fine and commanding personal appearance, elegant and polished manners, a cultivated mind, and the kindest heart, he became a stranger, a little more than a year ago. During the prevalence of fever, with which the country was scourged in the summer and fall of '67, Dr. McMILLAN devoted himself so closely to his profession that his own health was seriously impaired, yet he continued his attentions to the sick until, no longer bearing the torturing pain, but exceeding peace and joy.

Kind friends and the loved ones of his own home circle stood around his couch: gladly would they have won him back to life, but all in vain—the disease baffled all human skill, and after intense suffering, the Sabbath found him dying. At five o'clock on the morning of the 19th, having folded his arms over the faintly pulsating heart, he lay motionless till between the hours of two and three A. M., on the 20th, when the spirit was freed and the sufferer at rest—blessed rest, whence there is no more waking to tell, no burning fevers nor torturing pain, but exceeding peace and joy.

But seldom hath thy troubled ear, O death! Conferred in triumph thy dark domain.  
A richer spot, seldom hast thou, O grave! Clasp'd in thy cold embrace a manlier victim: Or folded thy oblivious mantle o'er A gentler bosom.

## MEDICAL NOTICE.—CHANGE OF

Residence.—Dr. SALLEY has moved to Mrs. Hall's House, near Mr. McKewen's.

feb 15

## NOTICE.—PERSONS ARE HEREBY

Notified that I am prepared to receive such as Watches, Carriages, Silver Plate, &c. for 1868. Unless Returns are made on or before the 10th day of March, a penalty of 50 per centum will be added to the proper duty. GEO. W. STURGEON, Assistant Assessor.

feb 15—1m

## Sheriff's Sales.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLLETON DISTRICT.

Lee & Co., and others.

M. S. Littlefield.

Attachment.

Under an order of the Court in the above stated case, I will sell before the Court House in Walterboro, S. C., on the first Monday in March next, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

1 Saw Mill complete.  
1 Engine and Boiler.  
1 Single Mchinery and C. Saw.  
40 Trains Cattle.  
6 Timber Cars.  
2 Lumber Wagons.  
1 New Express Wagon.  
2 Old Spring Wagons.  
10 Mules.  
28 Sets Harness.  
40 Trains Cattle.  
1 Lot of Horses.  
1 Set Stage Harness complete.  
1 McC. Saddle.  
6 Common Saddles.  
3 Curry Combs.  
5 Sets Stretchers.  
4 Saddle Chains.  
Log Chains.  
Lot Carpenter Tools.  
Lot Blacksmith's Tools.  
4 Sets Timber Hooks.  
1 1/2 Grain Measures.  
1 Set Tin Measures.  
2 Seta Scales.  
20 Pounds White Lead.

The contents of a Country Store, consisting of: Tin Ware, Kettles, Fry Pans, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Coffee Mills, Seives, Clay Pipes, Children Shoes, &c., &c.

ALSO

On Tuesday the 2d inst., at Mister's Mills:

1 Flat Boat.  
2 Lighters.  
1 Large Warp Rope.  
1 Small Warp Rope.  
200,000 feet Sawn Lumber, more or less.  
100,000 feet Ranging Timber, more or less.  
1 Saw and 11 Pigs.  
1 Wheelbarrow.  
2 Plovers.  
5 Pairs Blankets, lot Bed Linen and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

1 Iron Safe, 1 Letter Press.  
2 Clocks, 2 Office Desks.  
1 Stove and Cooking Utensils.

GEORGE WARREN,  
Sheriff Colleton District.

feb 15—td

Sheriff's Office,  
Walterboro, S. C.,  
Feb. 10, 1868.

## Millinery and Dress Making.

MISS M. MAULE

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HER Friends and the Public in general that she has opened a Millinery Store at Mr. Cummins' Old Stand, Russell-St., where she is prepared to carry on MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING. The latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, &c., for sale at prices to suit the times.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.  
feb 1

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of the late Elizabeth Rickenbaker, deceased, will make immediate payment, and those holding claims against the said Estate will present them properly attested, on or before the 15th day of February next to

DONALD R. BARTON,  
Administrator.

jan 18—t

## HOUSEKEEPERS IF YOU WANT

To purchase your Goods at Charleston Cost Prices, go to

nov 16

T. D. WOLFES.

## List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE UNCALLED for Feb. 1, 1868.

Blake, D. B. S.	Jacob, M.
Bartley, Heyward.	Kennery, Mary Ann.
Chavis, Maria.	Major, Frederick.
Cockcroft, Miss Clara.	Reese, Edw.
Dargan, J. McNelly.	Robertson, Dr. F. A.
Deadman, Henry.	Russell, D. A.
Felder, Sophia, et al.	Rosch, John A.
Graham, Maria.	Roberts, Wm. J.
Givens, Robt.	Saylor, Betsey.
Hays, E. B.	Stoudamir, Mary.
Hutto, J. B.	Stout, Mrs. L. D.
Harrison, Allen.	Snook, Mrs. C.
Harvey, M. A.	Salmon Butts C.
Hornby, J. D.	Whitmore, J. W.
	Wingard, Hattie E.
	Waltmore, Kate.

Drop Letters must be prepaid on cent; papers 2 cents.

P. C. HUBBELL, P. M.

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

A SERVICEABLE YOUNG HORSE, A

CORNELSON, REAMER & CO.

feb 8

## COPARTNERSHIP

De TREVILLE & ANAKER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Orangeburg District.

W. J. De TREVILLE, A. P. ANAKER,

Orangeburg C. H., Lewisville, S. C.

feb 1

## CHAS. S. BULL & CO. OFFERS

for sale a general assortment of Goods at prices to suit the hard times. Purchasers will do well to call and ascertain for themselves. Just received Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, &c., &c.

The Copartnership between CHARLES S. BULL & E. M. MARCHANT, in the firm of "Charles S. Bull & Co." was dissolved by mutual consent on 1st Nov. 1867. The business will be continued by Charles S. Bull, under the name of CHAS. BULL & CO.

Just received Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, &c., &c.

feb 8—8m

## WANTED.—Rough Rice.

Corn and Rice, for which we will give the highest market prices in Cash, or Groceries as low as 100¢ can be bought anywhere else for Greenbacks. Call and see for yourselves, at J. W. PATTERSON'S, Opposite Bull & Seville's.

feb 8—8m

## United States Marshal's Sale.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

SOUTH CAROLINA DISTRICT.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, issuing out of the Honorable the United States Circuit